INITIATIVE AMENDMENTS	
2024 GENERAL SESSION	
STATE OF UTAH	
Chief Sponsor: Jason B. Kyle	
Senate Sponsor:	
LONG TITLE	-
General Description:	
This bill modifies provisions relating to a statewide initiative.	
Highlighted Provisions:	
This bill:	
<ul> <li>contingent on the passage of a constitutional amendment, modifies the vote</li> </ul>	
percentage required to pass a statewide initiative that would impose a new tax or	
increase a tax rate;	
<ul> <li>modifies requirements for a statewide initiative application and a fiscal impact</li> </ul>	
statement in relation to funding a law proposed by initiative; and	
<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li> </ul>	
Money Appropriated in this Bill:	
None	
Other Special Clauses:	
This bill provides a special effective date.	
Utah Code Sections Affected:	
AMENDS:	
20A-1-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 187	
20A-4-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 15, 297 and 435	
20A-7-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107	
20A-7-202.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107	

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28	20A-7-211, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
29 30	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
31	Section 1. Section <b>20A-1-303</b> is amended to read:
32	20A-1-303. Determining results.
33	(1) (a) Except as provided in [Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting
34	Methods Pilot Project] Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project,
35	when one person is to be elected or nominated, the person receiving the highest number of
36	votes at any:
37	(i) election for any office to be filled at that election is elected to that office; and
38	(ii) primary for nomination for any office is nominated for that office.
39	(b) Except as provided in [Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting
40	Methods Pilot Project] Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project,
41	when more than one person is to be elected or nominated, the persons receiving the highest
42	number of votes at any:
43	(i) election for any office to filled at that election are elected to that office; and
44	(ii) primary for nomination for any office are nominated for that office.
45	(2) [Any] Except as provided in Subsection (3), a ballot proposition submitted to voters
46	for [their] approval or rejection:
47	(a) passes if the number of "yes" votes is greater than the number of "no" votes; and
48	(b) fails if:
49	(i) the number of "yes" votes equal the number of "no" votes; or
50	(ii) the number of "no" votes is greater than the number of "yes" votes.
51	(3) A statewide initiative submitted to voters for approval or rejection that would
52	impose a new tax or increase a tax rate:
53	(a) passes if the number of "yes" votes is greater than 60% of the total votes cast for or
54	against the initiative; and
55	(b) fails if the number of "yes" votes is equal to or fewer than 60% of the total votes
56	cast for or against the initiative.
57	Section 2. Section <b>20A-4-304</b> is amended to read:
58	20A-4-304. Declaration of results Canvassers' report.

59	[(1) Each board of canvassers shall:]
60	(1) (a) [except] Except as provided in Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods
61	Pilot Project, a board of canvassers shall declare "elected" or "nominated" those persons who:
62	(i) had the highest number of votes; and
63	(ii) sought election or nomination to an office completely within the board's
64	jurisdiction[ <del>;</del> ].
65	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c), a board of canvassers shall declare:
66	(i) "approved" [those ballot propositions] a ballot proposition that:
67	(A) [had] receives more "yes" votes than "no" votes; and
68	(B) [were] was submitted only to the voters within the board's jurisdiction; or
69	(ii) "rejected" [those ballot propositions] a ballot proposition that:
70	(A) [had] receives more "no" votes than "yes" votes or an equal number of "no" votes
71	and "yes" votes; and
72	(B) [were] was submitted only to the voters within the board's jurisdiction[;].
73	(c) For a statewide initiative that would impose a new tax or increase a tax rate, the
74	state board of canvassers shall declare the initiative:
75	(i) "approved" if the number of "yes" votes is greater than 60% of the total votes cast
76	for or against the initiative; or
77	(ii) "rejected" if the number of "yes" votes is equal to or fewer than 60% of the total
78	votes cast for or against the initiative.
79	[(c)] (d) A board of canvassers shall:
80	(i) certify the vote totals for persons and for and against ballot propositions that were
81	submitted to voters within and beyond the board's jurisdiction and transmit those vote totals to
82	the lieutenant governor; and
83	$\left[\frac{d}{d}\right]$ (ii) if applicable, certify the results of each special district election to the special
84	district clerk.
85	(2) The election officer shall submit a report to the board of canvassers that includes
86	the following information:
87	(a) the total number of votes cast in the board's jurisdiction;
88	(b) the names of each candidate whose name appeared on the ballot;
89	(c) the title of each ballot proposition that appeared on the ballot;

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90	(d) each office that appeared on the ballot;
91	(e) from each voting precinct:
92	(i) the number of votes for each candidate;
93	(ii) for each race conducted by instant runoff voting under Part 6, Municipal Alternate
94	Voting Methods Pilot Project, the number of valid votes cast for each candidate for each
95	potential ballot-counting phase and the name of the candidate excluded in each ballot-counting
96	phase; and
97	(iii) the number of votes for and against each ballot proposition;
98	(f) the total number of votes given in the board's jurisdiction to each candidate, and for
99	and against each ballot proposition;
100	(g) standardized statistics, on a form provided by the lieutenant governor, disclosing:
101	(i) the number of ballots counted;
102	(ii) provisional ballots; and
103	(iii) the number of ballots rejected;
104	(h) a final ballot reconciliation report;
105	(i) other information required by law to be provided to the board of canvassers; and
106	(j) a statement certifying that the information contained in the report is accurate.
107	(3) The election officer and the board of canvassers shall:
108	(a) review the report to ensure that the report is correct; and
109	(b) sign the report.
110	(4) The election officer shall:
111	(a) record or file the certified report in a book kept for that purpose;
112	(b) prepare and transmit a certificate of nomination or election under the officer's seal
113	to each nominated or elected candidate;
114	(c) publish a copy of the certified report in accordance with Subsection (5); and
115	(d) file a copy of the certified report with the lieutenant governor.
116	(5) Except as provided in Subsection (6), the election officer shall, no later than seven
117	days after the day on which the board of canvassers declares the election results, publicize the
118	certified report described in Subsection (2) for the jurisdiction, as a class A notice under
119	Section 63G-30-102, for at least seven days.
120	(6) Instead of including a copy of the entire certified report, a notice required under

121	Subsection (5) may contain a statement that:
122	(a) includes the following: "The Board of Canvassers for [indicate name of
123	jurisdiction] has prepared a report of the election results for the [indicate type and date of
124	election]."; and
125	(b) specifies the following sources where an individual may view or obtain a copy of
126	the entire certified report:
127	(i) if the jurisdiction has a website, the jurisdiction's website;
128	(ii) the physical address for the jurisdiction; and
129	(iii) a mailing address and telephone number.
130	(7) When there has been a regular general or a statewide special election for statewide
131	officers, for officers that appear on the ballot in more than one county, or for a statewide or two
132	or more county ballot proposition, each board of canvassers shall:
133	(a) prepare a separate report detailing the number of votes for each candidate and the
134	number of votes for and against each ballot proposition; and
135	(b) transmit the separate report by registered mail to the lieutenant governor.
136	(8) In each county election, municipal election, school election, special district
137	election, and local special election, the election officer shall transmit the reports to the
138	lieutenant governor within 14 days after the date of the election.
139	(9) In a regular primary election and in a presidential primary election, the board shall
140	transmit to the lieutenant governor:
141	(a) the county totals for multi-county races, to be telephoned or faxed to the lieutenant
142	governor not later than the second Tuesday after the election; and
143	(b) a complete tabulation showing voting totals for all primary races, precinct by
144	precinct, to be mailed to the lieutenant governor on or before the third Friday following the
145	primary election.
146	Section 3. Section <b>20A-7-202</b> is amended to read:
147	20A-7-202. Statewide initiative process Initiative application procedures
148	Time to gather signatures Grounds for rejection.
149	(1) Individuals wishing to circulate an initiative petition shall file an initiative
150	application with the lieutenant governor.
151	(2) The initiative application shall include:

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152	(a) the name and residence address of at least five sponsors of the initiative petition;
153	(b) a statement indicating that each of the sponsors is registered to vote in Utah;
154	(c) a statement indicating whether the initiative will be presented to:
155	(i) the Legislature under Subsection 20A-7-201(1); or
156	(ii) a vote of the people under Subsection 20A-7-201(2);
157	(d) the signature of each of the sponsors, attested to by a notary public;
158	(e) a copy of the proposed law that includes, in the following order:
159	(i) the title of the proposed law, that clearly expresses the subject of the law;
160	(ii) a description of the manner in which the proposed law will be funded, including:
161	(A) all proposed sources of funding for the costs associated with the proposed law,
162	including the proposed percentage of total funding from each source; [and]
163	(B) if the proposed law will be funded, in whole or in part, by a new tax, a description
164	of the new tax and the tax rate;
165	[(iii) the text of the proposed law;]
166	[(f)] (C) if the [initiative proposes] proposed law will be funded, in whole or in part, by
167	a tax increase, the following statement for each tax increase, "This initiative seeks to increase
168	the current (insert name of tax) rate by (insert the tax percentage difference) percent, resulting
169	in a(n) (insert the tax percentage increase) percent increase in the current tax rate."; [and]
170	(D) if the proposed law will be funded, in whole or in part, from new revenues, a
171	description of the amount and source of the new revenues; and
172	(E) if the proposed law will be funded, in whole or in part, from existing revenues, a
173	description of the existing line items or programs that will receive less funding in order to fund
174	the proposed law and the amount by which the funding will be reduced; and
175	$\left[\frac{f}{2}\right]$ (f) a statement indicating whether persons gathering signatures for the initiative
176	petition may be paid for gathering signatures.
177	(3) (a) An individual's status as a resident, under Subsection (2), is determined in
178	accordance with Section 20A-2-105.
179	(b) The initiative application and the initiative application's contents are public when
180	filed with the lieutenant governor.
181	(4) If the initiative petition fails to qualify for the ballot of the election described in
182	Subsection 20A-7-201(2)(b), the sponsors shall:

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183	(a) submit a new initiative application;
184	(b) obtain new signature sheets; and
185	(c) collect signatures again.
186	(5) The lieutenant governor shall reject an initiative application or an initiative
187	application addendum filed under Subsection 20A-7-204.1(5) and not issue signature sheets if:
188	(a) the proposed law:
189	(i) is [patently] unconstitutional;
190	(ii) is nonsensical;
191	(iii) could not become law if passed;
192	(iv) contains more than one subject as evaluated in accordance with Subsection (6); or
193	(v) is identical or substantially similar to a law proposed by an initiative for which
194	signatures were submitted to the county clerks and lieutenant governor for certification within
195	two years preceding the date on which the initiative application for the new initiative is filed;
196	[ <del>or</del> ]
197	(b) the subject of the proposed law is not clearly expressed in the law's title[-]; or
198	(c) the funding description, described in Subsection (2)(e):
199	(i) does not comply with the requirements of Subsection (2)(e); or
200	(ii) is unlikely to provide adequate funding for the proposed law.
201	(6) To evaluate whether the proposed law contains more than one subject under
202	Subsection (5)(a)(iv), the lieutenant governor shall apply the same standard provided in Utah
203	Constitution, Article VI, Section 22, which prohibits a bill from passing that contains more
204	than one subject.
205	Section 4. Section <b>20A-7-202.5</b> is amended to read:
206	20A-7-202.5. Initial fiscal impact statement Preparation of statement
207	Challenge to statement.
208	(1) Within three working days after the day on which the lieutenant governor receives
209	an initiative application, the lieutenant governor shall submit a copy of the initiative application
210	to the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst.
211	(2) (a) The Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst shall prepare an unbiased, good
212	faith initial fiscal impact statement for the proposed law, not exceeding 100 words plus 100
213	words per revenue source created or impacted by the proposed law, that contains:

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214	(i) a description of the total estimated fiscal impact of the proposed law over the time
215	period or time periods determined by the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst to be most
216	useful in understanding the estimated fiscal impact of the proposed law;
217	(ii) if the proposed law would increase taxes, decrease taxes, or impose a new tax, a
218	dollar amount representing the total estimated increase or decrease for each type of tax affected
219	under the proposed law, a dollar amount showing the estimated amount of a new tax, and a
220	dollar amount representing the total estimated increase or decrease in taxes under the proposed
221	law;
222	(iii) if the proposed law would increase a particular tax or tax rate, the tax percentage
223	difference and the tax percentage increase for each tax or tax rate increased;
224	(iv) if the proposed law will be funded, in whole or in part, from new revenues, a
225	description of the amount and source of the new revenues;
226	(v) if the proposed law will be funded, in whole or in part, from existing revenues, a
227	description of:
228	(A) the existing line items or programs that will receive less funding in order to fund
229	the proposed law and the amount by which the funding will be reduced; and
230	(B) the likely impact of the reduction in funding described in Subsection $(2)(a)(v)(A)$ ;
231	[(iv)] (vi) if the proposed law would result in the issuance or a change in the status of
232	bonds, notes, or other debt instruments, a dollar amount representing the total estimated
233	increase or decrease in public debt under the proposed law;
234	$\left[\frac{(v)}{(v)}\right]$ a dollar amount representing the estimated cost or savings, if any, to state or
235	local government entities under the proposed law;
236	[(viii)] (viii) if the proposed law would increase costs to state government, a listing of all
237	sources of funding for the estimated costs; and
238	[(vii)] (ix) a concise description and analysis titled "Funding Source," not to exceed
239	100 words for each funding source, of the funding source information described in Subsection
240	20A-7-202(2)(e)(ii).
241	(b) If the proposed law is estimated to have no fiscal impact, the Office of the
242	Legislative Fiscal Analyst shall include a summary statement in the initial fiscal impact
243	statement in substantially the following form:
244	"The Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst estimates that the law proposed by this

initiative would have no significant fiscal impact and would not result in either an increase ordecrease in taxes or debt."

(3) Within 25 calendar days after the day on which the lieutenant governor delivers acopy of the initiative application, the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst shall:

(a) deliver a copy of the initial fiscal impact statement to the lieutenant governor'soffice; and

(b) mail a copy of the initial fiscal impact statement to the first five sponsors named inthe initiative application.

(4) (a) (i) Three or more of the sponsors of the initiative petition may, within 20
calendar days after the day on which the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst delivers the
initial fiscal impact statement to the lieutenant governor's office, file a petition with the
appropriate court, alleging that the initial fiscal impact statement, taken as a whole, is an
inaccurate estimate of the fiscal impact of the initiative.

(ii) After receipt of the appeal, the court shall direct the lieutenant governor to sendnotice of the petition filed with the court to:

260 (A) any person or group that has filed an argument with the lieutenant governor's office261 for or against the initiative that is the subject of the challenge; and

(B) any political issues committee established under Section 20A-11-801 that has filed
written or electronic notice with the lieutenant governor that identifies the name, mailing or
email address, and telephone number of the person designated to receive notice about any
issues relating to the initiative.

(b) (i) There is a presumption that the initial fiscal impact statement prepared by the
Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst is based upon reasonable assumptions, uses reasonable
data, and applies accepted analytical methods to present the estimated fiscal impact of the
initiative.

(ii) The court may not revise the contents of, or direct the revision of, the initial fiscal
impact statement unless the plaintiffs rebut the presumption by clear and convincing evidence
that establishes that the initial fiscal impact statement, taken as a whole, is an inaccurate
statement of the estimated fiscal impact of the initiative.

(iii) The court may refer an issue related to the initial fiscal impact statement to amaster to examine the issue and make a report in accordance with Utah Rules of Civil

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276	Procedure, Rule 53.
277	(c) The court shall certify to the lieutenant governor a fiscal impact statement for the
278	initiative that meets the requirements of this section.
279	Section 5. Section <b>20A-7-211</b> is amended to read:
280	20A-7-211. Return and canvass Conflicting measures Law effective on
281	proclamation.
282	(1) The votes on the law proposed by the initiative petition shall be counted,
283	canvassed, and delivered as provided in [Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 3, Canvassing Returns]
284	Chapter 4, Part 3, Canvassing Returns.
285	(2) After the state board of canvassers completes the canvass, the lieutenant governor
286	shall certify to the governor the vote for and against the law proposed by the initiative petition.
287	(3) (a) The governor shall immediately issue a proclamation that:
288	(i) gives the total number of votes cast in the state for and against each law proposed by
289	an initiative petition; and
290	(ii) (A) except as provided in Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(B), declares [those laws] a law
291	proposed by an initiative petition that [are] is approved by majority vote to be in full force and
292	effect on the date described in Subsection 20A-7-212(2)[-]; or
293	(B) for a law proposed by an initiative petition that would impose a new tax or increase
294	a tax rate, declares that law to be in full force and effect on the date described in Subsection
295	20A-7-212(2), if the initiative is approved by more than 60% of the total votes cast for or
296	against the initiative.
297	(b) When the governor believes that two proposed laws, or that parts of two proposed
298	laws approved by the people at the same election are entirely in conflict, the governor shall
299	proclaim as law the initiative that receives the greatest number of affirmative votes, regardless
300	of the difference in the majorities which those initiatives receive.
301	(c) Within 10 days after the day of the governor's proclamation, any qualified voter
302	who signed the initiative petition proposing the law that is declared by the governor to be
303	superseded by another initiative approved at the same election may bring an action in the
304	appropriate court to review the governor's decision.
305	(4) Within 10 days after the day on which the court issues an order in an action
306	described in Subsection (3)(c), the governor shall:

- 307 (a) proclaim as law all initiatives approved by the people that the court determines are 308 not entirely in conflict; and 309 (b) of the initiatives approved by the people that the court determines to be entirely in conflict, proclaim as law, regardless of the difference in majorities, the law that receives the 310 311 greatest number of affirmative votes, to be in full force and effect on the date described in 312 Subsection 20A-7-212(2). 313 Section 6. Effective date. 314 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), this bill takes effect on May 1, 2024. 315 (2) The actions effecting the following sections take effect January 1, 2025, if the 316 amendment to the Utah Constitution proposed by H.J.R 14, Proposal to Amend Utah 317 Constitution - Statewide Initiatives, 2024 General Session, passes the Legislature and is 318 approved by a majority of those voting on it at the next regular general election: 319 (a) Section 20A-1-303; 320 (b) Section 20A-4-304; and
- 321 (c) Section 20A-7-211.